## What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for manufacturing a layer system, the layer system including a ceramic carrier and at least one functional layer, the functional layer containing a solvent, the method comprising:

depositing a barrier layer on the ceramic carrier;

depositing the functional layer on the barrier layer,

wherein the barrier layer prevents the solvent from penetrating the ceramic carrier from the functional layer.

- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the layer system is for a sensor element for determining a physical variable of a gas to be measured.
- 3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the sensor element is for determining at least one of a concentration of a gas component and a temperature in an exhaust gas of an internal combustion engine.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, further comprising, after the barrier layer is deposited and before the functional layer is deposited, subjecting the barrier layer to a drying process.
- 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the barrier layer contains at least one of polyvinyl alcohol and a two-component lacquer.
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the barrier layer, when deposited on the ceramic carrier, substantially contains polyvinyl alcohol in a proportion of 30 to 50 percent by weight, and water in a proportion of 50 to 70 percent by weight, and the water vaporizes during a drying process that follows the application.
- 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the proportion of polyvinyl alcohol is 40 percent and the proportion of water is 60 percent.
- 8. The method according to claim 1, further comprising adding a defoaming

agent to the barrier layer.

- The method according to claim 1, wherein the barrier layer has a thickness of 10 to 20 μm after a drying process.
- 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein, after the functional layer is deposited, the barrier layer vaporizes by heating.
- 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein, after the functional layer is deposited, the barrier layer disintegrates.
- 12. The method according to claim 1, further comprising subjecting the layer system to a heat treatment in which, in a first phase, the layer system is heated to a temperature below a sintering temperature of the ceramic carrier, the barrier layer disintegrating, and in which, in a second phase, the layer system is heated to a temperature at which the ceramic carrier and the functional layer fuse.
- 13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the layer system, in the first phase, is heated from 20 degrees Celsius to 200 degrees Celsius over a period of 2 hours and, in a second phase, is heated from 200 degrees Celsius to over 1200 degrees Celsius and is held at a temperature over 1200 degrees Celsius for 3 to 8 hours.
- 14. The method according to claim 1, wherein the barrier layer and the functional layer are applied to the ceramic carrier, one of using a screen printing method, by spraying, or using a coating unit with pressure rollers.
- 15. The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one functional layer includes an electron-conducting layer including at least one of an electrode, a heating element, a printed resistor, a lead, an insulating layer, an oxygen ion-conducting layer, a porous protective layer, and a layer that leaves behind one of a cavity and a porous material after sintering.

16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the functional layer contains at least one of butylcarbitol and 2-ethyl-1-hexanol as the solvent.